

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Flax.—There were paid for red foxes killed in 1869, \$5,795.00.

Leg Broken.—On last Thursday William Chandler, while taking out ice at Artie's pond, near this city, fell and broke his leg below the knee.

Mr. Alexander Miller, the oldest of the large and influential family of Millers, of Millersburg, died on Thursday, 6th inst., at an advanced age.

Quick Trip.—The St. Charles passing this city on Monday morning, having left Pittsburg about forty-eight hours previously. She received for shipment to Cincinnati a large quantity of wheat from Alex. Power, sent off to prevent damage by water.

Colored Population.—In 1868 there were in the State 41,916 over eighteen years of age; in 1869 there were 41,540—decrease of 476; between six and twenty there were in 1868 44,168; in 1869 42,396—decrease of 1870. The amount of taxable property owned by negroes in 1868 was \$1,674,687; in 1869 \$2,036,784; increase \$362,197.

Auditor's Report.—We are indebted to Col. Joel D. Howard Smith, an excellent State Auditor, for a copy of his annual report for the year 1869. It is a full, comprehensive and carefully compiled document giving a clear and satisfactory report of the financial condition of the State. The report covers 246 large pages.

A Rare Chance to Get Cheap Clothing.—A. Billestein has on hand a large and well-selected stock of men's and boys' clothing, cloths, cassimere, shirts, underwear, handkerchiefs, suspenders, ties, hats, trunks, valises, &c., which he offers to sell for cash cheaper than like goods ever have been sold in this market. Give him a call at 37 East Second street. But one price asked for goods.

The Rain.—The rain has fallen in this neighborhood in great quantities. On Sunday night and Monday morning it poured down in torrents. We learn that it was general, and along the line of the Ohio river the storm was particularly hard. Monday afternoon the sky cleared and the sun shone out resplendently, but this morning the sky is again overcast.

Chloral.—"Chloral Hydrate," is the latest sensation in the medical world. One of our enterprising pharmacists has recently introduced it into this city. We trust that eventually it will make a favorable impression, but at present we indulge no such hopes. The doctors assure us that therapeutically chloral is "an hypnotic," and Maysville has suffered so much from hypnotics in the past, that at present she is rather disposed to fight shy of them.

The River on a Rampage.—The Ohio commenced rising rapidly on Sunday night, and has continued to rise up to the present writing. The water has already advanced up Wall street, having invaded the premises of Alex. Power and got pretty near to Alex. Maddox. The first floor of the new warehouse of Pogue, Duke & Co. is under water, and the coal is in part surrounded by it. The streams above are rising, and there is danger of great destruction of property.

Railroad Receipts.—A great many persons in Mason, Fleming and Nicholas counties do not know that we will receive their receipts for railroad taxes at par for subscription to the EAGLE, and we would be obliged to our friends to make it generally understood. Our special object in this is to place the EAGLE in the hands of many men who pay but a few dollars tax each year, and not enough in the three years to amount to a share of the stock of \$50. If they sell their receipts they cannot get for them in money more than twenty cents or the dollar, though they are really worth more. We invite all of them to send their receipts to us, and we will send them a good paper in exchange at our regular cash rates, and receive their receipts at par in payment.

The statement is the *Belle's* concerning the resignation of Rev. Mr. Chambliss, of the Baptist Church, is not entirely correct. Mr. Chambliss on last Sunday gave notice to his congregation of his resignation to take effect at the expiration of his engagement for the present year, which we believe will be in March. Until then Mr. Chambliss will continue to discharge the duties of pastor, and the notice was given in order that the congregation might have time to supply the vacancy which will be the result.

Under the head of "Firm Changes" the Louisville *Courier-Journal* notices the dissolution of the old firm of Casaday & Co., and the succession to their business of Messrs. Bayless, McCarthy & Co. John E. McCarthy, one of the members of the new firm, is our old friend of this city, whose absence from the business and social circles of Maysville is really a loss to be regretted. In conjunction with his brother, G. A. McCarthy, he is a few years built up a large and flourishing trade in the gunware, glass and china business, and won the confidence of all with whom he had transactions. We do not doubt his success in Louisville will be great, and we are certain that he will deserve it. He carries with him to the wider field in which he embarked the good wishes of a large circle of friends.

Fleming County.—The number of acres of land in Fleming county reported to the assessor for the year 1869, was 179,748. The value was \$3,060,880, a decrease in value of \$17,024. The average value per acre was \$17.02, a decrease of 85 cents per acre. So that although Fleming does not fall off in the number of acres as much as Ma. on, she nearly makes up the difference in value.

The number of horses and mares was 4,799, a decrease of 37. The value was \$366,727, an increase of \$610. The number of mules was 1,235, a decrease of 267, valued at \$79,641, a decrease in value of \$6,454. The number of cattle was \$6,974, an increase of \$30, valued at \$157,890, an increase of \$12,560; value under the equalization law, \$149,075, a decrease of \$30,827.

Total value of taxable property in Fleming, \$4,472,706, a decrease of \$29,373. White males over 21 years, 2,106, an increase of 87. Hogs over six months old, 5,914, a decrease of 1,252.

The Legislature.—On the 8th the Senate passed a bill for the benefit of Flemingburg.

On the 10th the House passed a bill continuing in force until the 12th of February, 1871, the present law for the benefit of clerks, jailors, sheriffs, &c., having uncollected fees. Also a bill to amend the charter of the Carlisle and Park's Ferry turnpike company.

Also a bill to repeal part of the charter of the Concord and Tollesboro turnpike company. On the 11th the Senate passed the House bill to charter the Carlisle and Mt. Sterling turnpike company.

On the same day the House passed a bill authorizing the county courts of Montgomery and Bath to levy a tax to build a bridge over Hinkson creek in Bath county.

Robertson County.—This county is growing, the assessor reporting 60,391 acres of land, an increase of 1,900 acres over 1868. It is valued at \$794,593, an increase in value of \$27,414. The average value per acre is \$11.50, a decrease of \$1.61.

The number of horses and mares was 2,069, an increase of 159, valued at \$134,125, an increase in value of \$9,855. The number of cattle was 1,598, an increase of 113, valued at \$26,520, a decrease in value of \$703.

Value under the equalization law, \$102,660, an increase of \$970. Total value, \$1,115,138, an increase of \$47,624.

Number of white males over 21 years, 1,064, an increase of 37. Hogs over six months old, 1,806, a decrease of 1,255.

Number of pounds of tobacco raised, 30,736, an increase of 631 pounds. Bushels of corn, 218,784, an increase of 42,277.

No person reported tax paid on income on United States bonds.

The Phosphates Again.—At a recent meeting of the Farmers' Club of the American Institute (New York) a letter was read from a gentleman who says that he was "raised in one of the most noted blue grass regions" of Kentucky, but for the last seventeen years has been a resident of Central Indiana. Fortified by his extended experience in both States the gentleman informs the club that he is prepared to prove that a great portion of the land in the central region of the latter State is quite as well adapted to blue grass as the best blue grass lands of Kentucky, and that "some day" it will be equally famous for blue grass and fine cattle.

To this statement Mr. Lyman, a member of the Club, replies: "The limestone of the Kentucky blue grass region contains phosphate as well as carbonate and sulphate of lime. This is the reason why Kentucky 'beats Indiana and the rest of mankind with her blue grass.'"

Those of our friends who take phosphates "in their" should make a note of this.

The Columbus and Maysville Railroad.—The Columbus (Ohio) State Journal says: "In answer to a call of Colonel S. N. Yeoman, chairman of the Board of Corporators of the Columbus and Maysville Railroad, the following gentlemen met in the private office of the Treasurer of State yesterday afternoon: Chairman, Colonel S. N. Yeoman, of Fayette; Secretary, Dr. W. R. Smith, of Highland; Hon. W. Dennison, Mr. Brooks, and Mr. Bartlett, of Franklin; Mr. Kious, of Madison; C. A. Palmer, and Mr. Russell, of Fayette; and David Thomas, of Brown, with Mr. Gure, the engineer of the survey for their consideration."

After a full and thorough discussion it was on motion of Hon. Wm. Dennison declared that Colonel S. N. Yeoman act as the general agent of the incorporation to procure stock books and make the necessary arrangements for the procurement of stock, right of way, &c., to be aided by one person from each county along the line who shall be designated by the incorporators present and it only remains to those interested to act earnestly and promptly to insure success. The stock books of the company will be opened promptly at the places designated, as advertised by the Secretary, Jan. 13, 1869.

The subjoined decision of the Court of Appeals will be interesting to many of our readers, viz:

COMPENSATION OF TRUSTEES—COSTS.

Fleming } From Fleming County.
Wilson and wife. }

REVEREND—ROBERTSON, JUDGE.

Parker bequeathed to Hord \$7,500 in trust to keep and make productive for the use of Susan Gooding, but to be paid to her brother in the event of her dying before 21 years of age and without issue. Hord after the death of the fund a short time had Fleming substituted as trustee by order of Court. Fleming reluctantly accepted the trust, and received, in 1851, \$7,745 as the trust fund. In 1855 he reported to the Court \$20,316 as the fund. The beneficiary intermarried with Wilson, who justly brought this suit for a settlement of the trust, without charge of delinquency or infidelity. Fleming answered, saying that he was relieved when the Court would adjudge it best for them and safe for himself. When she became 21 years old, the Court ordered the payment of the fund, after deducting five per cent. for his services and adjudged the cost against him.

Held—There is no rule in restricting a trustee's compensation at five per cent. The rate is appointed according to the nature and responsibility of the trust, and the length, fidelity and success of the service. Fleming's services are proved to have been worth one and a half per cent. annually, to be credited at the end of each year on the fund in his hands, and he to be charged with six per cent. interest on the balance. Biennial fees for compounding the legal interest are approved as apparently reasonable. As the suit was brought on the part of the plaintiff, and prematurely instituted, it was unreasonable to tax Fleming with any costs, and the trust fund should have been paid them.

The Legislature.—The bill introduced by Judge Plaster abolishing punishment by stripes passed the House of Representatives on the 12th by a vote of 85 to 15. The bill reads as follows:

§ 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, That the infliction of stripes as a punishment, for any and all offenses against the laws of this Commonwealth, be and hereby is, abolished, and any and all offenses against the laws of this Commonwealth, now punished by the infliction of stripes, shall, after the going into effect of this act, be punished by confinement in the county jail or work-house (if there be one) of the county in which the offense is committed, at hard labor, for not less than one month or more than six months for each offense, at the discretion of the jury, or of the court, if the case is tried by the court without a jury. Such labor, if in the jail or jail-yard, shall be under the direction of the jailer, but it may be performed outside of the jail under guard, and if in a work-house, it shall be under the direction of the keeper of the work-house—all to be under such regulations as the county court of each county may prescribe; and the surplus proceeds of such labor shall inure to the county treasury. *Provided*, That all white juvenile offenders, under the age of twenty years, may be confined by order of the court, in the State House of Reform, when the time for which they are confined is two months or more: *And provided further*, That this house shall not repeal any law authorizing those convicted of any misdemeanor in any city to be confined in any city jail or work-house.

§ 2. That where, by any existing laws, punishment by stripes for any offense is authorized as an alternative punishment, the same is hereby abolished, and such alternative punishment, and the punishment of which the infliction of stripes is an alternative, shall be the sole punishment for such offense.

§ 3. All acts and parts of acts, consistent with this act, are hereby repealed.

§ 4. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after sixty days from its passage.

§ 5. That where, by any existing laws, punishment by stripes for any offense is authorized as an alternative punishment, the same is hereby abolished, and such alternative punishment, and the punishment of which the infliction of stripes is an alternative, shall be the sole punishment for such offense.

§ 6. All acts and parts of acts, consistent with this act, are hereby repealed.

Mason County.—The number of acres of land in Mason county reported to the assessor in 1869 was 141,180, or a decrease of 27,791 acres from the number of acres reported the previous year. What has become of the missing land is not stated in the Auditor's report. The value is put down at \$5,064,455, or a decrease in value of \$178,540. Perhaps the railroad tax of one cent per acre, in a measure, accounts for this decrease in values. The average value per acre is \$36.01, against \$31.03 per acre the previous year. That will do a little better, but the State had as well institute some inquiry as to the rapid diminution of the area of our sacred soil.

The number of horses and mares in 1869 was 5,624, a decrease of 312. The value was \$356,546, a decrease of \$14,376.

The number of mules was \$1,272, a decrease of \$488. The value was \$94,251, a decrease of \$2,465. The number of jennies was 37, an increase of 2. The increase in the value of jennies was \$160.

The number of cattle was 5,410, a decrease of 370. They were valued at \$16,003, an increase of \$717.

The number of stoves was 152, an increase of 4. Valued at \$390,420, a decrease in value of \$2,225.

The value under the equalization law was \$1,074,780, a decrease of \$10,911.

The value of pleasure carriages was \$52,420, a decrease of \$4,862.

Value of gold and silver watches, \$26,500, a decrease of \$2,340. Value of gold and silver plate, \$11,235, a decrease of \$1,381.

Value of pianos, \$26,880, a decrease of \$835.

Total value for 1869, \$9,380,525, a decrease of \$123,798.

Number of white males over 21 years of age, 3,160, an increase of 103. Enrolled militia, 2,289, an increase of 155. Children between 6 and 20 years old, 2,984, a decrease of 16.

Hogs over six months old, 7,793, a decrease of 1,395.

Whites that are blind, 2. Whites that are deaf and dumb, 8.

Only fifteen persons have more than two dogs.

There were 81 sheep killed by dogs, valued at \$236.

Number of pounds of tobacco raised was 24,620, an increase of 503,307 pounds. The number of pounds of hemp was \$443,701, a decrease of 188,495 pounds.

The number of bushels of corn was 945,330, an increase of 279,193 bushels. Bushels of wheat, 61,209, a decrease of 43,802. Bushels of barley, 7,259, a decrease of 23,928.

An Unfortunate Woman.—We republish the subjoined article from the Louisville *Courier Journal*, of the 13th, in order that the friends of the unfortunate woman concerning whom it was written may be informed of her whereabouts viz:

A few days since we noticed the sale of the old "Blue House" on the levee and the daughter of a woman, its only tenant, on that occasion. The facts as stated we obtained from persons on the levee and were so put as to convey a true impression of the character of the woman. She was yesterday before the City Court on charge of larceny, and her story to the jury together with the fact that there was a gentleman present who once knew her and her husband, and corroborated all she said, led us to believe that she is a badly abused and very unfortunate woman. The jury pronounced her not a lunatic without retiring.

She said her maiden name was Mary Stevenson and that she was born in Louisville, Ky. Her first husband, Thomas G. Martin, was a prominent and wealthy citizen of New Orleans who lived on the corner of Orleans street, between Dauphin and Burgundy. After her husband's death, she says, she was swindled out of the most of her property by the administrators on her husband's estate. She then went to New Orleans, where she lived with her relatives, and in 1863, while in Mississippi, she married a Federal officer named King, who was a Lieutenant in the Tenth Ky. Cavalry. She says that on the same day they were married he got orders to march, but obtained a leave of absence from his regiment and remained behind. He then tendered his resignation, but did not receive any information from the authorities for several weeks. From where they lived he had several miles to ride to the post-office, and she says he mysteriously disappeared one day, and neither she nor the officers of his regiment have ever heard anything from him. It is supposed that he was murdered, or, having been captured by the enemy died in prison. He was born in Liverpool, England, and has relatives now living there.

At the close of the war she, with a number of others, were driven from that section of the country, and she came here destitute and entered a room in New Orleans, where she lived with her relatives. She says that she represented to her that he owned the entire block and offered to make her a present of that house. She has been terribly abused by the person who said, and the evidence given shows that she is a full lawyer of her life there, though it may be very partial. Injurious reports in regard to her character have been circulated, which she explains in the explanation given by her. She says that she had been working for one of the neighbors had been turned off, and, having no place in the world to stay, came up to her room and begged for shelter. Frying her condition she took her in, and the girl lived there for some time. She says this girl acted very badly, would run upon the street late at night, and was the cause of bringing reproach upon her house. She says that she had been in the manner in which she has been abused. A prominent lawyer who happened to be in the City Court yesterday took charge of her case, and intends to see that justice is done. She may have some acquaintance with her, it is a wonder that a woman wrecked as she has been, possesses any balance of mind whatever. Her conversation would betray the fact, if nothing else, that she is a woman of lady of fortune and refinement. She is now apparently about forty years of age. She has a sister, she says, named Pamela Zoll, in Maysville, Kentucky, also another who is the wife of John L. Wilson, who she says lives in Illinois. She has two brothers, John and Wm. Stevenson, living in Mason county, Kentucky, and one named Robert Stevenson, who lives in Greenup county, Kentucky. Also a brother-in-law by the name of Wm. Fisher, living at Madison, Indiana. She has not heard from them for many years, and does not know whether they are dead or alive. Her case is a very singular one, and she calls for the sympathy of all benevolent minded persons. She has been turned out of house and home, and with her fatherless daughter, a noble-looking animal—was on the streets yesterday seeking shelter.

In our last issue we republished from the *Flemingburg Democrat* a communication on the subject of the proposed "Branch Railroad" to that place, in which occurs the following language:

"In asking the three precincts of our county 'viz' Flemingburg, Elizaville, and Fairview, to vote, upon themselves a tax which will amount in the aggregate to about \$72,000, to be paid in installments, for the purpose of building a branch railroad, connecting the Lexington and Railroad Company, Northern Division, the citizens of Maysville, in a public meeting held in that city declared that they would return for our generosity in raising said tax upon ourselves, guaranteeing that they would raise an amount equal to if not greater, than the amount which we might raise by such tax; and the president and directors of the road by a resolution, announced themselves strongly in favor of a Branch road through our town to the Lumber, Coal and Iron regions of Morgan, Carter and other mountain Counties and solemnly promised to give such aid as was in their power, and endorsed fully the resolutions passed by the citizens meeting."

One would infer from the above statement that the pledge made by the public meeting in Maysville, and by those citizens of Maysville who canvassed Fleming county, was that

the people of Maysville would subscribe a sum to the Flemingburg Branch Railroad equal to if not greater than the amount which might be subscribed by the three precincts of Flemingburg, Elizaville and Centerville combined. Let the uncontradicted publication of such a statement, should impress the public mind with the belief that such a pledge was really made, we deem it proper to say that the above extract does not correctly represent the facts in the case. The people of the Elizaville and Centerville precincts were chiefly interested in the building of the main stem, and no assurance of an equal subscription to the branch road was necessary to secure their votes to the branch road, which was with them a matter of secondary and inferior importance. In Flemingburg the case was different, and in order to combat the argument of the enemies of the subscription, that it would exhaust the resources of that precinct and cripple them in any attempt they might make to build it, the pledge was made by the public meeting in Maysville, and by the gentlemen who canvassed the Flemingburg precinct, that the people of Maysville would subscribe to the branch road a sum equal to if not greater than the people of the Flemingburg precinct might subscribe by voting the tax to the main stem. In order to sustain this statement, and to set the matter forever at rest, we here publish the report of the public meeting alluded to. It was very generally circulated through Fleming county in an extra, in the Maysville EAGLE, and in the *Flemingburg Democrat* at the time. It reads as follows, viz:

"RAILROAD MEETING.—At a meeting of the citizens of Maysville, at the Council Chamber, on Saturday evening, April 3d, 1869, A. M. January was selected chairman, and Geo. W. Fisher, secretary."

Mr. James Barbour stated to the meeting that he had recently visited Fleming county with a view to invite the co-operation of the Flemingburg, Elizaville, and Centerville election districts to aid in the construction of the Maysville and Lexington Railroad Northern Division, by subscription of stock by those districts to that road. He stated that the principal difficulty in the way of obtaining the co-operation of the Flemingburg district was the apprehension on the part of some of the people of that district that there might not be a corresponding effort on our part to build the branch road to Flemingburg looking to an ultimate extension of that branch towards the coal, lumber, and iron region in eastern Kentucky. He stated that he had heard those people that Maysville felt the liveliest interest in the branch enterprise, and that he had no doubt but that Maysville would be ready and anxious to commence and prosecute that enterprise as soon as the Maysville and Lexington Railroad can be secured. That Maysville looks to that region as the principal field of her future business, and to a railroad connection with it as essential to her prosperity, and that he believed that the city of Maysville would, at the earliest practicable period, enlist in that enterprise and contribute to it in an amount greater than he would presume to promise on the part of Maysville. The motion of Dr. J. M. Duke the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That this meeting heartily approves and endorses the views presented by Mr. Barbour.

Resolved, That we pledge Maysville to subscribe to the Flemingburg branch, whenever it is undertaken, a larger sum than will be contributed by that precinct to the main stem, provided they shall vote the proposed tax of one per cent. per annum for three years.

Resolved, That this meeting adjourn to meet next Saturday night, at 8 o'clock, at A. M. J. SUGLER, Sec'y.

This is the pledge that was made to the voters of the Flemingburg precinct, and it made in the most perfect good faith. We believe that it will be fulfilled to the letter whenever the enterprise of constructing the branch railroad shall be seriously undertaken. If the people of Flemingburg have themselves subscribed to the enterprise any such sum would justify the belief that they had earnestly set about the work of raising the money necessary to construct the branch, the facts are different from the impression we have received from the columns of the *Democrat*. Until they do this it is idle to throw the blame upon Maysville of failing to redeem her assurances. Just at this time the resources of our citizens are severely taxed by their local debt and by the tax for the Maysville and Lexington Railroad; but we are confident that they will not be found wanting in good faith whenever the time shall come for the redemption of their pledges.

Letter from Lewisburg.

Dear Eagle.—For several weeks past this little town and community have been in a bustle and flutter over club parties. Almost every family in the neighborhood has received a call from them, and from what we can learn and see they have proved to be quite entertaining. But a few nights since a very happy little party comprising almost every member of the club, assembled themselves at the residence of Mr. James Davis, where they certainly enjoyed themselves as much as could any party till a late hour, when one by one they took their leave. Good music was furnished by Messrs. Berry & Co. The table was well spread with all the good things of the season. Much credit is due to Miss Mollie, who met each of her guests with a smile during the evening. We pay Miss Mollie no idle compliment when we say that she can make one feel perfectly free and easy. Those who have recently been her guests will join us in her praise.

Notwithstanding the extreme cold weather and the terrible condition of the roads, the same crowd swung around and stopped at Mr. Walter Galvani's, where every preparation had been made to receive them. The parlor was well filled with ladies as well as gentlemen. Supper was soon announced, and we were kindly escorted to the table by Miss H., and comfortably seated. The table was set in the shape of a cross, and contained everything nice and palatable. It was bountifully spread with cakes, ices, &c. Much praise is due Miss Kate (the hostess) assisted by her eldest sister, Mrs. Arch Piper, who was on hand, looking and seeing after every one, that each and every one should feel at home. During the evening we were favored with some very nice music with their mellow-toned violins. We were fortunate enough to meet our esteemed friend Prof. Hall, who has charge of the Male and Female Institute at this place. He is looking well and has become much attached to the place and people. He gave us a polite invitation to call on him at his pleasant boarding house. All right, Professor, we'll call around, the attractions are very great and it will afford us a great pleasure to visit you.

The Baptist society is a popular Church with Elder Keys presiding.

Yours, faithfully,
BOTHOMBS.

"My dear husband," said a devoted wife, "why will you not leave off smoking? It is an abominable practice and makes your breath smell so."

"Yes," he replied, "but only consider, my love, the time I have devoted to the money I have spent in learning how to smoke. If I should leave off now all that time and money will have been wasted for nothing, don't you see?"

STATE NEWS.

Our community has sustained a severe loss in the death of John Whelan, Esq., which occurred at his residence in this city, on last Friday night. When in good health he was foremost in every matter intended to advance the interest of the community. He was a member of the Board of Trustees of our town and President of our agricultural society in former days, and was efficient in the discharge of every duty imposed upon him. He was honest and upright in all his transactions with his fellow men, and leaves behind an unsullied record.—*Dann. Adv.*

THE GUTHRIE TRAGEDY.—From persons who arrived here yesterday from Guthrie, Kentucky, we have received additional particulars with regard to the killing of Andrew Hynes Ewing by Thomas Yancey last Monday. They say that after the suit about the road, which Ewing had closed against Yancey, had been decided, the former met Yancey, slapped him on the shoulder, and accused him of using bad language toward him in his speech before the Court. Yancey, believing that by the blow Mr. Ewing intended to fight him, drew his knife, but was prevented from using it by Mr. Ewing, who grasped Yancey's wrists so tightly, that the latter was compelled to let the knife fall to the ground; and that, while in this position, Mr. Ewing spit in Yancey's face. Yancey, stung to madness, warned Ewing that they would meet again. When they met Monday, Yancey shot Ewing through the heart. The latter ran some little distance and fell to the ground, after which Yancey followed him, placed his pistol to the head of the deceased and fired. When taken up, the unfortunate man's face was found to have been badly powder-burned. Yancey surrendered himself to the authorities.—*Nashville Banner.*

A HORRIBLE AFFAIR.—We learn that on Friday morning last Mr. Thomas Bradshaw, a wealthy farmer living near Sharpsburg, in Bullock county, assaulted his wife with an ax, striking her on the head and inflicting a terrible wound which will probably cause her death. Bradshaw, supposing that the lick he had struck had killed her, immediately secured a rope and hung himself dead. There are various rumors afloat as to the causes of this deed of blood, but as we know nothing of the truth of any of them we decline to publish them. Mr. Bradshaw and his present wife had only been married a few weeks, he being a widower and the father of a large and interesting family of children at the time of their marriage. He was a man of considerable wealth and is said to have possessed an uncontrollable temper. When he got mad, his madness amounted to insanity. It is supposed that he was in this condition when the awful tragedy was committed. At last accounts his wife still lingers in an insensate condition and the chances for her recovery are decidedly against her.—*Flemingburg Democrat.*

A MAN KILLED IN WOODFORD.—A young man by the name of James White, about twenty-one years old, was killed on Monday last, on the farm of James Ford, by a man by the name of Ed. Tyson. They had been gathering fire and got into a scuffle, and from this they got to fighting, when Tyson cut White so as to produce death in a few moments.—*Lex. Gazette.*

FRATRICIDE IN WOODFORD.—A young man by the name of George Haden, living in Woodford, maltreated his father and mother, on Thursday last week, and a brother being sent for to protect them, was threatened by George that if he came into the house he would shoot with a gun which he held in his hand. The brother pulled out a pistol and began shooting at George and hit him several times. He died on Friday night from the effects of the wounds. George Haden was a bad man, and had often gotten into scrapes and was under indictment for killing a man at the time of his death.—*Ibid.*

FATAL SHOOTING.—Wm. Woolams was shot and it is thought, fatally injured by John Dannelan, Assistant City Marshal, on Tuesday morning. The circumstances as detailed to us were about these: Dannelan met Woolams and charged him with swearing falsely in court against him. Woolams retorted that Dannelan was a d-d liar, when the latter pulled a pistol and shot him, the ball penetrating the bowels near the naval. Woolams stated after he was shot that he was wholly unarméd, Dannelan was arrested and held to bail in \$2,500 to await the result of Woolam's wound.—*Ibid.*

SALES OF LAND AND STOCK.

The Nelson tract of land near Grassy Lick Church, was sold on Saturday last by Richard Reid, commissioner, at the price of \$76.85 per acre. David Edmonson, Esq., was the purchaser.—*Mt. Sterling Sentinel.*

SALE REPORT.—The following were some of the prices realized at the sale of Oliver Stone, on Friday, the 8th inst.: Eighty acres of grass land, rented at \$1.50 per acre; horse stock, from \$20 to \$220; dry cows, \$40 and \$50; calves, four months, \$17.50. The price of corn, pronounced by all to be equal to the best, sold at unprecedented figures. The hospitality, so proverbial to Kentucky, was displayed in a big bergoon, and after dinner Delph auctioneered.—*Lex. Gaz.*

Wm. M. Parrott had a sale on the 6th inst., and stock sold remarkably high, considering the inclemency of the weather—raining and sleeting all day—notwithstanding a large crowd was in attendance. The farm, "old Captain Mason's place," rented at \$4.67 per acre. Horses brought from \$116 to \$150 per head, including mares and colts; one bull calf, 9 months old, \$86.75; cattle from four to five cents per pound, and of inferior quality, \$30; hogs, including big hogs, sows and pigs, shoals, according to the best judges, sold at \$10 per hundred; oats 25 cents per bush; corn at one dollar and seventy-five cents per bush in the shock; sheep brought three dollars and sixty-six cents per head—common stock.

W. H. Highland was the auctioneer.—*Mt. Sterling Sentinel.*

GENERAL RICHARDSON, of Memphis, at one time a Confederate officer, was shot and instantly killed by some unknown person at Clarkson, Mo., a few days since.

TRAVIS, the independent Democratic candidate for State Treasurer in Pennsylvania, was elected by the Legislature on Wednesday, over Mackay, the Republican caucus candidate, by a vote of 64 to 63.

On the morning of the 14th ult. Mrs. Ester Elkins, wife of Jeremiah Elkins, of Woffo county while laboring under a derangement of mind caused by protracted sickness, hung herself with a bridge to a limb of an apple-tree.

At General Lee's College, on New Year's day two cadets were romping in the second story of the institute, when one of them, named Cook, from Norfolk, Virginia, fell through a window, and was so badly hurt in the head that he died.

COMMISSIONER DELANO has appointed Deputy Commissioners Douglas and Given a committee to visit Cincinnati and examine the workings of the new rule allowing forty-eight hours for fermentation in distilleries.

It is said that three Roman ladies, the Princess Borghese, Viano, and Rospiogioni, and the Dutchess Salviatini, resplendent together more than five millions of dollars in diamonds. These jewels are the accumulated wealth of centuries, and are strictly entailed.

Mr. HOPPER and a Mr. Boyd, brothers-in-law and also cousins, got into an altercation at Payneville, Ala., several days ago, which ended in the former shooting the latter. Boyd died three or four days after receiving the wound. Hopper was examined before a magistrate's court and discharged, it appearing that he had shot Boyd in self-defense.

Dr. T. S. Gibson was killed in Vicksburg, Miss., on the 3d inst., by a party of soldiers who were endeavoring to arrest him. The soldiers were accompanied by Deputy Sheriff Grainer. Gibson, who is said to have been concerned in the killing of some negroes in Sunflower county, made a desperate resistance and wounded Grainer and two soldiers, it is thought, mortally.

